

The Daily Republican.

Rushville, Indiana, Thursday Evening, July 3, 1913.

Vol. 10, No. 96.

Weather
Generally fair tonight and Friday.

Single Copies, 2 Cents.

DIRECTS GUNS ON J.E. WATSON

Col. M. M. Mulhall is Out With Batch
of Letters Today Relating to
Former Congressman.

J. K. GOWDY'S NAME ENTERS

Discharged Employee of National
Manufacturers Declares They
Boosted Watson For Place.

IN PRESIDENT TAFT'S CABINET

No Correspondence From Watson to
Show he Solicited Aid of Man-
ufacturers in Securing It.

The fifth installment of Col. Martin Mulhall's story about the National Association of Manufacturers' efforts to influence legislation was printed by The Chicago Tribune in a copyrighted article today. The article includes a great deal of correspondence and most of it concerns James E. Watson of this city.

The name of Capt. John K. Gowdy, former state Republican chairman and ex-consul general to Paris, is brought into the story today. Mr. Gowdy was driving in his automobile this afternoon and could not be questioned concerning the reference made to him in the correspondence. James E. Watson is in Chicago.

Mulhall's correspondence is in effect that the National Association of Manufacturers was boosting Mr. Watson for secretary of commerce and labor in President Taft's cabinet after he (Watson) had been defeated for governor in Indiana.

In all of the correspondence reproduced there is no letter from James E. Watson to indicate that he wanted the position in Taft's cabinet. There is nothing to show that he solicited the aid of the manufacturers to secure it.

Rather the correspondence in this respect is opinions from many men expressing approval of Watson for the place. It will be recalled that at the time Taft's cabinet positions were being discussed, James E. Watson was not mentioned for this place.

This is the point where the name of Capt. Gowdy enters the story. The following is from the article proper:

In a letter to Captain Gowdy, ex-consul-general to France, at Rushville, Mulhall wrote from Washington on January 22, 1909, urging him to get the forces in Indiana thoroughly aroused in the interest of the Watson cabinet boom.

"On the letter paper of Watson, Tifsworth & Green, attorneys-at-law, Rushville, Indiana, Gowdy, on January 25, wrote Mulhall advising that President-elect Taft be sounded regarding the matter before launching the boom."

The Tribune article says the correspondence sets forth that the boom of Congressman Watson "was started, promoted and to a large extent financed by the National Association of Manufacturers," but it will be recalled that Col. Mulhall stated in his first statement, published last Sunday, that he first learned of Watson's intention to try for the nomination for governor from Watson's lips, and Col. Mulhall intends to give the impression that he was "on the inside."

Mulhall introduces no correspondence to prove his assertions, he tells that after a two-hour conference at Watson's home here (the date is not given) he interviewed Joseph Schaf, president of the American Brewing company of Indianapolis and chairman of the State Liquor Dealers as-

sociation, and explained to the brewers "the stand Mr. Watson would take with the liquor people providing he is elected Governor."

Mulhall does not show any authority by correspondence, neither does he claim to have the privilege of Watson to explain what his (Watson's) stand on the liquor question would be if he got in the Governor's chair. Mulhall also says that at a later date after a conference with Watson here, Watson called up Ex-senator Heminway at Boonville and told him to meet him (Watson) at the secret conference of the brewers in Chicago. That part of the statement ends there and Mulhall does not presume to tell whether the conference was ever held.

The following from the article confirms Watson's statement that

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OLD AUTOMOBILE TAGS MAY BE USED

Secretary of State Issues Statement
Because of Delay in Arrival of
License Numbers.

APPLICATION MAKES IT SAFE

L. G. Ellingham, secretary of state, announced today that the delay in receiving the auto license numbers from the manufacturers is seriously inconveniencing the state department, because of the flood of auto license applications. Many applicants have become worried because the new law went into effect yesterday.

Mr. Ellingham issued a statement telling of the situation as follows:

"Because of the overwhelming number of automobile applications, added to the fact that this department is experiencing delay in the receipt of automobile number tags, it will be some days and perhaps weeks before all the owners of automobiles in Indiana can be supplied with their new numbers. In the meantime all applications filed in this department are, in the strictest sense, a compliance with the law. Automobile owners are thus protected and should use their cars as heretofore. All this department asks is a little time and forbearance on the part of all concerned."

BOY FALLS OFF OF A PONY

Francis Miller's Collar Bone Broken,
But Girl Isn't Hurt.

Francis Miller, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Miller, 439 West Third street, fell from the back of a pony belonging to Basil Seward yesterday evening and suffered a broken left collar bone. Louise Seward, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Basil Seward, 433 West Third street, were sitting on the pony's back and Mr. Seward was standing at its head holding them on. The little Miller boy lost his balance when Mr. Seward turned his head for a moment and toppled off to the ground, pulling the little girl with him. His body broke the force of the little Seward girl's fall and she was not hurt. Both children narrowly escaped being trampled by the pony.

NO PAPER THE FOURTH.

The Daily Republican will not be issued from the presses tomorrow, the Fourth of July. This is an annual custom with The Republican, because of the general suspension of business and the giving over of the day to recreation.

URGES CARE TO PREVENT FIRES

Fire Chief Hughes Exhorts People to
Use Extreme Caution in Cele-
brating the Fourth.

HAS LETTER FROM LONGLEY

Closing of Business Houses in Rush-
ville Tomorrow Will be General
Because of Holiday.

Thomas Hughes, chief of the city fire department, who, under the new state fire marshal law, is a deputy to the state marshal, today, issued a statement urging that extreme caution be used tomorrow, the Fourth of July, in firing fireworks so as to avoid any loss in Rushville from fire.

The Fourth in Rushville promises to be a dreary place, with the exception of the baseball game in the afternoon. Practically every business place in the city will be closed and business will almost be suspended.

The banks and trust companies will be closed all day because the Fourth is a legal holiday. The post-office will not open all day and no deliveries will be made either on the rural or city routes.

Most of the merchants will be closed all day, but places of business which sell the necessities with which people can not dispense, such as groceries and meat markets, will not close until ten o'clock in the morning. No newspapers here will be published.

Fire Chief Hughes hopes that the Fourth in Rushville will pass without any fire loss. He is in receipt of a letter from State Fire Marshal Longley urging him to exhort the people to use extreme caution. The police have already pointed out that there is a city ordinance prohibiting the firing of fireworks except within the twenty-four hours of the Fourth and that they expect to enforce it.

There is a state law against the use of many kinds of explosives, but the police do not expect to have any trouble from this source because local dealers do not handle prohibitory class of fireworks. The letter Fire Chief Hughes received is as follows:

"In your capacity as assistant to the State Fire Marshal, I urge you to take whatever steps are possible to lessen the danger of Fourth of July fires in your community.

"Our present method of celebrating the Fourth of July, even where care is exercised result each year in accidents, injuries, deaths and serious fire losses.

"The common firecracker is believed to cause most of the Fourth of July fires. Fire balloons, Roman candles and skyrockets may cause great damage and injury if not properly handled.

"Urge caution in the use of these menaces to public safety, and as a further measure, urge the citizens to clear all yards and premises of rubbish, to close cellar doors and windows, to shut tightly all barns and sheds, and wet down any area where there is unusual danger from falling sparks.

"Observance of these suggestions should materially lessen Indiana's fire loss on the Fourth of July and I am depending upon you to do all in your power to obtain for them consideration and favorable action."

Mrs. Martha Gordon who was knocked down and badly hurt by a cow a few days ago at her home near Raleigh is much better, her injuries not being so serious as at first thought to be.

FOURTH WILL BE FAIR AND WARM

Picnickers May go to the Woods,
Leaving Umbrellas in the Cor-
ner and Enjoy the Day.

TEMPERATURE TO BE NORMAL

Prostrations Becoming Less Each
Year as Public Pays More At-
tention to "Donts."

Fourth of July celebrators may pack their lunch baskets, oil their running gears, hale forth into the shady nooks of the countryside and leave their umbrellas standing in the corner at home. The man who guides the progress of the weather, in order to retrieve himself for past wrongs, promises a blue-sky Independence day.

"Fair weather, with not much change in temperature," is the official forecast furnished by the weather bureau. Given an interpretation in the vernacular, this is taken to mean that there will be "some Fourth." As an appendix to his prediction, the weather man says that if there is any change in the movement of the mercury, it will be upward.

Today dawned slightly warmer, and general atmospheric conditions conspired to produce the normal July day. The hot weather enthusiast was greeted by a temperature ranging in the eighties, a normal relative humanity for the month, and a stiff, refreshing breeze out of the southeast when he looked out of his window.

The temperature was eighty-three this morning at seven o'clock and indications were that the day would be hotter than it has been since the heat wave was broken, but the mercury got no higher than ninety-three this afternoon.

The persistent preaching of the gospel of sane and simple living, especially in hot weather, has begun to sing into the public mind. As a consequence it is found that hot weather, unpleasant as it is in many respects, is far less crowded with serious dangers to life or sound health than it formerly was, or was more recently supposed to be.

It is now well understood by scientific men that the mere temperature of one hundred degrees in the shade, or even a somewhat higher temperature, is not enough to kill, or even to sicken any person, babe, youth, middle aged or old. Many people live in an artificial temperature that high a considerable part of every winter.

The warmth does not favor the growth of bacteria of a hundred varieties, and hastens the spoiling of food of all sorts. Therein lies the principal secret of keeping well in summer. Whoever will take especial pains to be sure the water they drink is pure and that all the food they take is clean—that is free from decay and from other filth, such as the contact of flies produces, can laugh at the mercury, though it runs to dizzy heights, and causes every particular pore in the human skin to spout like a little fountain.

Sunstroke and prostrations due to excessive heat are possibilities indeed, but they belong to the catalogue of accidents rather than to that of illnesses. Avoidance of the blazing sun in midday—avoidance of over exertion in any excessive temperature, and not the least important, the avoidance of stuffing the stomach with heavy food, will make the citizen safe from both. It will also render summer, with all its heat, a safer, and perhaps a pleasanter season for him than stern old winter, the thoughts of which are so agreeable now.

Mrs. Martha Gordon who was knocked down and badly hurt by a cow a few days ago at her home near Raleigh is much better, her injuries not being so serious as at first thought to be.

BRAKEMAN BADLY BRUISED

Knocked From Cut of Cars in Big
Four Yards.

A Big Four brakeman, named Allison was severely injured this morning when he was knocked from a cut of cars in the yards here. Allison sustained a sprained ankle and was badly bruised. He was on a cut of cars on the main track and was caught between another cut and hurled to the ground. The accident occurred near the L. E. & W. depot. Allison barely escaped falling under the wheels. His home is in Tennessee. He was unable to continue the trip.

CO-OPERATION TO BE KEYNOTE

Teachers and School Patrons Are
Urged by State Superintendent
to Work Together.

SEVEN DURING SCHOOL YEAR

Program For Township Events Are
Outlined—Vocational Education
Law to be Emphasized.

Co-operation between teachers and patrons will be the keynote of the township teachers' institutes in Indiana during the coming school term. An outline of the work of the seven institutes, prepared in the office of State Superintendent Greathouse, is ready for distribution. It urges patrons to attend all the institutes and they are given places on the programs in the discussion of agriculture and domestic science. Talks by farmers and farmers' wives will be made a feature of the institutes in line with the spirit of the new vocational education law.

"It is our aim to make this work as practicable as possible," said Mr. Greathouse yesterday. "Every effort will be made to bring about co-operation between the school and the home. We want the parents to attend the institute every month, believing that the aim of all education is the moral training of the child and development of character."

The second institute of the series will be given over to the subject of moral training in the home and in the school. Suggestive methods for the moral training of children will be included in the outline.

A resume of the school year is the program for the seventh and last institute. The teachers will be asked to describe methods used by them during the term, which proved unusually successful, and to relate specific instances of the improvement of individual pupils.

Preliminary plans for the year's work will be gone over at the first in-

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AIRDOME FIGURES IN LOCAL LAW SUIT

Included in Things Purchased of
Owen L. Carr by Oldham, Who
is Attempting to Recover Notes.

PART OF MONEY GIVEN BACK

According to testimony given in the Oldham-Carr trial in the circuit court Wednesday, an airdome figured rather prominently in the land deal which forms the basis of the suit s

ays a Greensburg exchange. Oldham bought the airdome as part and parcel of a big deal, but it was not shown whether he intended to go into the show business. He paid \$25,000 for the dome and a tract of land. The show house was in Urbana, county seat of Champaign county, and the land was in Iroquois county.

It developed later, according to the testimony, that the land was encumbered and Oldham became bitter against Carr. At length Carr agreed to give back a part of the money. He gave Oldham \$5,000 in money and three \$1,000 notes.

The suit is now for the collection of the notes. A Rushville lawyer was on the stand until court adjourned in the afternoon.

DIDN'T NOTICE LOSS OF HIS COMPANION

Connersville Man Drives on After
Emory Weston Had Fallen Off
Back End of Wagon.

FOUND SENSELESS LATER

Emory Weston, a resident of Washington street, fell from a load of hay a short distance east of Glenwood yesterday afternoon, and sustained a broken collar bone, a badly bruised face and a number of extremely painful wounds about the body, says the Connersville News.

He and another man were riding along the Rushville road on a load of loose hay. Mr. Weston was riding on the rear part of the wagon, and in some way fell, landing on the gravel roadbed with much force.

The driver did not see the other fall, and went for some distance before he discovered Weston missing.

A passing automobile found the man lying at the roadside senseless. A physician was summoned and soon revived him. Late last night he was conveyed to his home here. Today he is resting easy and his wounds are not thought to be alarming.

"A Stitch In Time"

There might be a modern version of that old adage to the effect that, "A penny spent in time will often save a dime."

Nowhere is the truth of this revised adage more easily demonstrated than in the proper use of the best newspapers of the day.

If you are planning a trip, if you wish to go to a theatre, a lecture, to church, if you need to buy practically any article of ordinary use, spend your copper for a good newspaper and turn to the advertising columns for the latest information on the subject you have in mind. Make a practice of doing this and you save yourself both time and trouble and that many a dime that might have been wasted has either been saved or spent in such a way that you have attained the maximum of value from it.

Heedless spending wastes more money than wilful extravagance.

In justice to yourself, you must keep in touch with what is in the market. Buy a newspaper and save your dimes by reading the advertisements regularly.

County News

Plum Creek.

James Nipp of Newcastle was among relatives in this vicinity last Monday.

The farmers all appreciate the nice rain that came this week.

Rev. Burns of Fairland was welcomed with a full house last Sunday, both morning and evening. He was formerly pastor at that place for several years in succession and he, too, was glad to meet all of them.

The heat was something to speak of although we are blessed each day with a breeze that helps us to bear it better.

Aid Society meets on Thursday afternoon in the church parlor.

Miss Ruby Eskew has returned to her home in Connersville after making a visit with relatives in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva E. Kemmer and children, Harry G. Helen S., and Marian A., and Mrs. Laura Rader, all of Lafayette are spending a few days with the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Kemmer.

Little Flatrock.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Armstrong visited Mr. and Mrs. George Looney, Jr., in Rushville Sunday.

Mrs. John Jordan and two children of Terre Haute who is visiting her sister in Manilla is spending a few days with her uncle, John DeWester and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Geise and family and Mrs. Nora Wilson visited Will Wilson and family in Union township Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Wilson has just returned from Spiceland where he had been taking treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Ell Jinks and daughter Thelma called on Allen R. Holden and family in Rushville Sunday afternoon.

Kathleen McKee who suffered a broken limb from a fall by a pony upsetting the buggy a few weeks ago is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Hunt and family, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Noris and little son William and Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Myers and daughter Mildred were entertained at dinner Sunday by the Misses Margaret and Elizabeth Holman.

The C. W. B. M. will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Gertrude Casady with Mrs. Mamie Stevens as leader.

Blue River.

Now that the wheat is harvested the farmers are more pleased than ever with their prospects for a good yield. There are a few who have estimated some of their crop at 40 bushels per acre.

E. E. Barnard and family, Lindley Pitts and family, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Worth, Mrs. Florella Pitts, Lois and Wendall Pitts were among the number that attended the Swain reunion held at the home of Nathan C. Swain of Raysville Sunday. All who were present in spite of the excessive heat reported a fine time.

Riley Benifel who has been for the last few months confined to the bed the most of the time with paralysis, still remains about the same.

G. T. and W. H. Hutchens entertained company from Indianapolis Sunday.

Chas Macy has been doing quite an extensive business in supplying the public with Indiana Runner Duck eggs. He has been receiving orders from all parts of the United States. He has shipped to one man in West Virginia several thousand eggs.

Mrs. Scott Wilkinson Fred Haehl and family of Manilla and Mrs. Bertha Gaddy of Indianapolis were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Pitts Sunday.

Jasper Hester has taken the contract to furnish the gravel for our new county pike and as a result has been busy in excavating it from the bed of Blue river with his cable

scoop. Monroe Goodrich of Shellyville has the contract for the pike and is pushing the work on in a manner that is pleasing to those concerned.

Several of our people have been attending the tent meetings which is in progress at Gwynneville under the direction of Rev. Maurice Barrett. Rev. Barrett has been known by many of our people for a number of years as a worthy and talented minister and he has our best wishes for success at that place.

Union Township.

George Billings and family and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Billings visited relatives in Grant county Sunday. They made the trip in George's machine.

Will Arnold and family and Don Buell and family visited Bert Wilson and family south of New Salem Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wycoff, Miss Belle Smiley and Luther Nixon visited John Hall and family Sunday.

The Young People of the Plum Creek Christian church will give an ice cream festival next Wednesday night, July 9th in the basement of the church. Everybody cordially invited.

Mrs. Alva Kenner and children are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Kenner.

Bro. Burns and wife of Gwyaneville visited Will McMillin Saturday night and Sunday night.

Messrs Homer Hall, Lowell Vickrey and Tom Logan and Misses Ethel Gordon, Sallie Logan were Sunday evening guests of Miss Ciara Kirkpatrick.

Edward and Maude Bell visited Mrs. Maude Vandam of Fairmount Tuesday.

Mrs. Elmo Hires who has been sick the past week is better at this writing.

Miss Carrie Morris returned to her home last Saturday after visiting relatives in Connersville for a week.

Bro. Burns and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Clem Hall were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Hall.

Jessie Richardson and family and Arthur Washburn of Cambridge City visited Leslie Morris and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Logan and son Russell and Gladys and Otho Bell visited Will McMillin and family Sunday.

Mrs. Aaron Kennedy and daughter Helen visited her mother Mrs. Will Hall Monday.

Ben Jones returned to his home after visiting relatives in Kentucky a few days.

James Lucas of Rushville visited Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bell Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Meyer of Rushville visited George Meyers and family Sunday.

Summer.

E. C. Macy had a mule struck with lightning one night last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gernie Swain visited Mrs. Swain's sister, Mrs. Delpha Rigsbee and family at Indianapolis, over Sunday.

Rev. Maurice Barrett, of Greenfield, who is conducting a tent meeting at Gwynneville, preached at the Wesleyan church Sunday morning.

Rev. and Mrs. Birch Eddy, returned missionaries from Africa, will speak at the Wesleyan church next Sunday night.

Miss Essie Pressnell went to Indianapolis Friday to visit her brother, Howard Pressnell and family and returned Monday.

Mrs. Emma Rigsbee and children of Rushville are visiting J. W. Northam.

Mrs. Mary Mae is improving.

Lysander Macy is better.

Marshall Barnard and family of Franklin visited D. E. Barnard and family, last week and their daughter, Dorothy, is with them now.

Walker Township.

Most all of the farmers have their wheat cut.

James Adams and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Scott Ward Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Stiers and family, Mr. and Mrs. Oma Gardner and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krammes and family visited Mr. and Mrs. George Krammes and family Sunday.

Frank and Charlie Ellison visited Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ellison and family Sunday.

Mrs. Lon Coon is ill at this writing.

Mrs. Cleona Miller is visiting her sister Mrs. Russell Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hilligoss and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Rue Miller and family Sunday.

Oral Adams of Arlington is building a new house for Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Mull.

Harry Callahan visited Willie Adams Sunday.

Carthage.

Mrs. Walter Jessup was hostess for the Embroidery club Tuesday afternoon.

Among those who attended the funeral of Wycoff Gregor at Lewisville Wednesday were Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Lovett, Mr. and Mrs. Van Hood, Mrs. J. A. Walter, Mrs. Russell Phelps, Mrs. Jesse Siler and Mrs. Robert Hamilton.

Miss Edna Hall of Elizabethtown came Tuesday to spend the week with Miss Ramona Norris.

Robert Murdock of Lancaster, O., has been the guest of Miss Mary Gates from Sunday till Wednesday.

Mrs. Edwin Drake of Indianapolis came to visit W. H. Sharer and family.

Miss Pearl Kiser came home Wednesday from the Sexton sanitorium for the summer vacation.

E. N. Hill is spending the week at Indianapolis.

Mrs. S. L. Newsom was hostess for the Thimble club Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Inez Stager who spent last winter in school under Mrs. Blaker of Indianapolis and graduated this summer, started a Kindergarten class Monday morning, with the assistance of Miss Harriet Rawls. About twenty are in the class.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Heaps are visiting at Sheridan.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coffin of Florida came the first of the week and will occupy the late Eunice Phelps property in North Main St.

Sexton and Vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kirkpatrick and daughter Frances and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Caldwell and son William of Rushville motored to Indianapolis and spent the day at Riverside Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Alf Frye were Rushville visitors Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell and her daughter, Miss Lillie entertained at dinner Sunday Mr. and Mrs. John Herkless and family and Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson.

The lightning struck Marion McDaniels's barn Tuesday but little damage was done as assistance was at hand and put out the fire.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kirkpatrick and family entertained last Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Will Cohee of Wilmington, Del., Mr. and Mrs. Sam Cohee of Mays and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell and daughter, Miss Lillie.

Miss Vera Kiser spent last Tuesday afternoon with Miss Lillie Bell.

S. D. Kirkpatrick sold a bunch of 97 hogs to S. H. Trabue that averaged 219.

Mrs. Bessie Cook and children are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kirkpatrick and other relatives in this vicinity before leaving for her new home in Lincoln, Nebraska.

Mrs. John Whitton, Miss Stella Rhodes and Donald Benner motored to Greenfield last Friday to see Mrs. Chas. Gray, who is seriously ill at her home there.

Thos. Wright spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. S. D. Kirkpatrick and family.

Miss Elsie Abernathy spent Sunday with Misses Fern and Maude Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bullen and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilhelm.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Davis and son Roscoe and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Clark and daughter Miss Lillian motored to Fortville Sunday.

Alf. Frye and family spent Sunday with Lon Rhodes and family north of Mays.

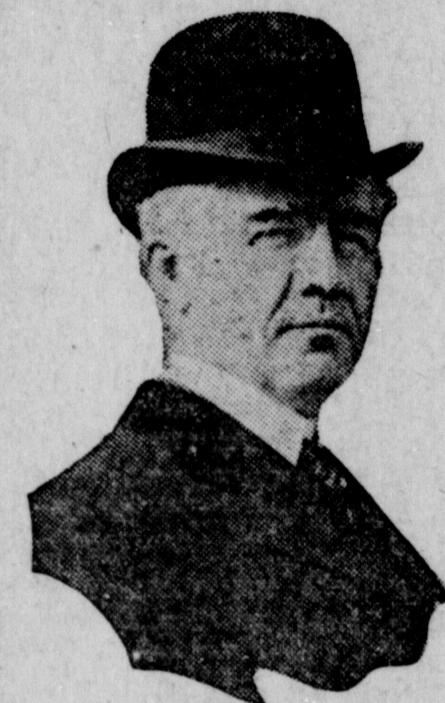
Miss Lillie Bell visited Misses Hazel and Vera Kiser Monday afternoon.

Misses Lois and Beatrice Frye spent Saturday and Saturday night with Miss Mary Chance of Mays.

Misses Hazel and Vera Kiser and Messrs Orville Porter and Clarence Creek Sunday night.

GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK

Senator From Nebraska "Boots" the Senate Democratic Caucus.



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Washington, July 3.—The first break from the Democratic caucus came when Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska walked out with the announcement that he would not participate further in caucus deliberations. Senator Hitchcock's dramatic exit occurred just after the caucus had rejected his amendment for a graduated tax on tobacco production by a vote of 23 to 18.

EXPELLED KOREANS
NOT JAPANESE SUBJECTS

This Discovery Closes Hemet Incident.

Washington, July 3.—The state department agents' investigation of the recent expulsion of a number of Korean fruit pickers from Hemet, Cal., has been ordered discontinued and the incident is regarded as closed. Secretary Bryan, who had ordered the inquiry on his own initiative, particularly on account of the pending negotiations between the United States and Japan over the California alien land legislation, received a telegram from the president of the David Lee Korean National association, informing him that the Koreans involved were not Japanese subjects because they had left their native land before it was annexed by Japan.

NOTICE

Of Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Rush Circuit Court, the undersigned, guardian of Lillie Marie Leisure, will, at the office of Paul F. Binford, 6 1/2 West Main St., Greenfield, Hancock county, Indiana, on Saturday, the 5th day of July, 1913, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., and day to day thereafter until sold off at private sale, for not less than its appraised value, certain real estate belonging to said minor and described as follows, to-wit: Nineteen and one-half (19 1/2) acres more or less off of the entire west side of a thirty-seven (37) acre tract of land, or of the entire west side of the following described tract of land: Beginning at a point in the south line of the northeast quarter of Section two Township fourteen (14) north, Range nine (9) east, one hundred twenty-four and one-third (124 1/3) rods west of the southern corner of said section, extending north one hundred eight and one-half (108 1/2) rods to a stone in the north line of said section two (2); thence east one hundred twenty-six (126) rods to the northeast corner of said quarter section; thence south one hundred eighty-three and two-tenths (183 2/10) rods to the southern corner of said quarter section; thence west one hundred twenty-four and two-thirds (124 2/3) rods to place of beginning.

Said sale will be made subject to the approval of said court, and on the following terms and conditions: At least one-half of the purchase money cash in hand and the balance to be paid from date of sale; such deferred payments to be evidenced by notes of the purchaser bearing 6 per cent interest per annum, from date of sale, waiving rellet, providing for attorney's fees, and secured by mortgage on the real estate sold, the purchaser to have option of paying all cash.

Dated June 19, 1913.

LAURA F. SOUDER,
Guardian.

Paul F. Binford, Attorney.

June 20-27-July 3

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
For Your Summer Vacation the
New York Central Lines
Big Four—"Water-Level Route"
Will Sell at Very Low Fares
UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30th
Round Trip Tickets to
New York, Boston and Eastern Summer Resorts
Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Adirondack Mountains, New England, Canadian and Sea Shore Resorts.
For particulars consult nearest agent BIG FOUR ROUTE

THE ONLY WAY TO PROVE THAT THE
NEW SANITARY CAKE IS BEST
IS TO
TRY A PIECE OF IT TODAY
10c and 15c Each
FRED COCHRAN, Grocer
105 W. First
Phone 1148

The National Real Estate and Brokerage Office ::

9 Rush County Farms ranging in price from \$105 to \$165 per acre; from 3 to 8 miles from Rushville. Some of them are IDEAL HOMES and the BEST OF LAND. Farms in every State and county.

Rushville Modern Homes on Harrison, Morgan and Main streets. Will exchange for Farms. See my list and get descriptions at my office, 248 N. Main St., Rushville, Ind.

Money to Loan on Farms

Bonds For Sale

See T. M. Offutt

IN THE STUD
AT
Posey Stock Farm

ESS H. KAY, No. 01187

2:00 3/4, PACER

Winner of the two-minute pace for two years at Lexington. Holds the world's record for two heats paced by a stallion, 2:03 1/4, 2:02 1/4. 15.3 hands high, weighs 1100 pounds, black with white points. \$50.00 cash or note to insure a mare in foal.

BINGEN HALL, (2) No. 51676

POLICE RECEIVE SEVERE REBUKE

Court at Shelbyville Doesn't Mince Words.

A SCATHING ARRAIGNMENT

Basing His Criticism of the Police Department Upon an Issue in a Divorce Case, Judge Blair Said Many Stories Had Been Told Him by Women in Divorce Cases Which Showed Laxity on Part of Police Officers.

Shelbyville, Ind., July 3.—Judge Blair, after hearing arguments on an issue in a divorce suit, gave the police and peace officers of this city a scathing arraignment. Judge Blair said bad conditions had existed for some time, but as far as he knew the police had never raided an alleged resort. He said many stories had been told him by women, in suits for divorce, that their husbands would stay away late at night gambling, "but yet not an arrest had been made, although the places had been named." In closing his attack on the officers, the judge said that in his opinion the officers should be taken to Blue river and thrown in, or tied to a balloon and sent so high that they would never come down.

INDIANA SYSTEM PRAISED

Its Method of Teaching the Deaf the Best in the Country.

Indianapolis, July 3.—Indiana was complimented as the most progressive state in the education of the deaf, in resolutions passed at the closing session of the superintendents of schools for the deaf, held at the state school. In the opinion of the superintendents, Indiana has the best equipped school for the deaf, a competent superintendent in Richard O. Johnson, and the best compulsory education law for the deaf in the United States.

It was decided by the convention that other states should reach the high standard which Indiana has set for the education of the deaf, and a committee was appointed to prepare a model compulsory education law to be presented to other state legislatures. It was the sense of the association that the words "dumb" and "mute" be eliminated from the names of institutions for the deaf, and that such institutions should not be referred to as charities.

They Were Sitting on the Track.
Huntington, Ind., July 3.—Walter Bowers and Harvey Custard, Erie brakemen, with headquarters here, were instantly killed by a fast passenger train. The men were sitting on the main track while their own train was on a siding. The noise of the freight engine kept them from hearing the passenger until it was too late.

Attributes It to Revenge.
South Bend, Ind., July 3.—Willard Arney, held here on charges of murdering Enoch Highshew of Mishawaka in 1909, says he is an innocent man, despite the confession of William Booker, in the reformatory at Jeffersonville, who implicated Arney. Arney says Booker seeks to avenge himself for imagined wrongs.

A New Danger to Motorists.
South Bend, Ind., July 3.—A long necktie nearly caused the death of S. B. Robinson. When cranking an automobile, Robinson's tie caught in the machinery, and when the engine started his head was jerked violently. Fortunately, the tie broke or, physicians say, his neck would have been broken.

Wanted on Forgery Charge.
Boonville, Ind., July 3.—John Castle, aged twenty-eight, of this city, is wanted on a charge of forging checks on the old State National bank to the amount of \$2,500. He is said to have issued a check for \$1,600 to R. H. Pennington, buying a touring car.

PINIONED BENEATH HIS CAR

Eldest Son of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt Killed in Auto Accident.

New York, July 3.—Samuel Stephen Sands, eldest son of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, sr., was killed in an auto accident at Southampton, L. I., last night. The rear wheels skidded as he turned his machine. At the same time one of the front tires exploded. The car was upset, and when other drivers came to the rescue they found Sands pinioned beneath it and mortally hurt.

The car was raised and Sands, grasping at his chest with one hand, whispered his name to the people about him, told them to break the news gently to his wife, and fell back unconscious. They carried him to the porch of a nearby house and sent for a doctor. He died a few moments later. His wife, speeding eighteen miles across country from their summer home, arrived just after that.

Mr. Sands was on his way to his country home from Manhattan. The speedometer of the automobile showed that he had traveled as fast as seventy-seven miles an hour. Sands was the eldest son of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt by her first husband. He was twenty-seven years of age. His brother, G. Winthrop Sands, was killed in an auto accident in France in 1909.

JESSIE WILSON

The President's Second Daughter, Whose Engagement is Announced.



JESSIE WILSON TO BE A WHITE HOUSE BRIDE

Her Engagement to Francis Bowes Sayre Announced.

Washington, July 3.—The engagement of their second daughter, Jessie Woodrow Wilson, to Francis Bowes Sayre, is announced by the president and Mrs. Wilson.

This statement was given out at the White House last night for Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, both of whom are absent from Washington. Mrs. Wilson is at the summer capital at Cornish, N. H., with her three daughters and their guests, where she will remain throughout the warm weather. The president is somewhere on the Chesapeake bay on the government yacht Mayflower.

No statement was made at the White House as to the date on which the marriage is to take place, but it is assumed that it will be some time this fall, after the president and his family return from Cornish.

The marriage, it is assumed, will take place at the White House, and if this turns out to be the case it will be the thirteenth marriage in the official residence of the president of the United States. This fact was commented upon with interest in connection with President Wilson's well-known attitude toward the superstitions usually entertained with regard to the numeral "13." The president frankly admits that he regards 13 as his lucky number, for these numerals have bobbed up in some way in connection with many of the happy incidents of his life. Because of the president's partiality for "13," it is often fitting that one of his daughters should overlook the superstitious prejudices usually entertained by brides toward the combination.

PARAFFINE PLANT BLAZE

Standard's Plant at Bayonne in For a

\$2,000,000 Loss.

New York, July 3.—The worst fire that the Bayonne (N. J.) plant of the Standard Oil company has had since the big fire of 1900, began last night in the wax and paraffine presses of the company. It is improbable that it will end within two days, although the company has more than 200 lines of hose playing water on the blaze and 5,000 men are hard at work trying to put it out.

Several of the officials who are present say the damage will be at least \$1,500,000 and may be \$2,000,000.

Youthful Swimmer Drowned.

Madison, Ind., July 3.—Frank Rock, aged twelve, was drowned in the Ohio river when swimming.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Captain Rey, a French aviator, was

instantly killed by a 100-foot fall when his biplane upset.

The convention of the Indiana Mu-

nicipal league will be held in Gary on

July 8, 9 and 10.

The British poet laureateship has

been offered to Dr. Robert Bridges,

who, it is understood, has accepted

the post.

Mrs. Virginia Grant Corbin, last sis-

ter of General U. S. Grant, is dead at

her home in East Orange, N. J., aged

eighty-one years.

A telegram from Belgrade reported

that the Servian troops were pursuing

the fleeing Bulgarians along the whole

line in Macedonia.

Peter J. Duffy, former police ser-

geant, on trial for grafting at New

York, was found guilty. At a previous

trial the jury stood 11 to 1 for conviction.

Highwaymen held up several auto-

mobile parties along Niagara Falls

boulevard, Buffalo, forcing them to

strip off their outer clothing and sur-

render their valuables.

Ben A. Smith, West Virginia state

senator, was convicted of bribery in

connection with accepting \$2,200 to

vote for William Seymour Edwards as

a candidate for the United States sen-

ate.

THE LOBBY QUIZ GIVEN NEW TURN

David Larmar Opens Up Unexpected Possibilities.

STARTLED THE COMMITTEE

So Much More Complete Than Had Been Expected Was the Confession of This Wall Street Broker and So Much Wider in Range, That Lobby Inquisitors Could Not Conceal Their Astonishment at His Revelations.

Washington, July 3.—In his testimony before the lobby investigating committee of the senate, David Lamar, alias David H. Lewis, which he acknowledges used to be his name, but not his real name at that, gave a daring exhibition of flagrant disregard of public opinion.

Mr. Lamar acknowledged brazenly that he was the person guilty of falsely impersonating Representative A. Mitchell Palmer and Representative Daniel J. Riordan in conversations with Wall street lawyers. He made his confession with a smile on his face and with the apparent assurance that his trickery was a matter of pride with him.

Mr. Lamar startled the committee also by acknowledging that he was the author of the famous Stanley resolution for the investigation of the United States Steel corporation. Lamar got the resolution into Stanley's hands through using Henry D. Martin as a stool pigeon. Martin is secretary of the anti-trust league, and Mr. Lamar informed the committee that he also was a contributing member of that organization.

Mr. Lamar in the course of his remarkable testimony followed the links in the chain of evidence presented last week showing that between himself and Edward Lauterbach there apparently existed an understanding of some sort or other, the exact purpose of which still is uncertain. Mr. Lamar himself explains his impersonation of congressmen on the ground that he merely desired to do his friend, Ed Lauterbach, a generous turn and restore him to the good graces of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Questions by members of the committee led to the plain inference that they suspected that the purpose of the maneuver of Lamar and Lauterbach were to obtain a grip upon certain leaders of Wall street, with a view to making personal capital.

Mr. Lamar's confessions did not stop with his statements in regard to impersonating Riordan and Palmer. He acknowledged that he had impersonated others, and Lewis Cass Ledyard, the New York lawyer, furnished the committee with some of the names. They included J. Sergeant Cram, the public service commissioner, and Democratic National Chairman McCombs, whom Lamar had seemingly made to converse with Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the Republican national committee.

Lamar was the most self-possessed, complacent witness that has ever been seen before a congressional investigating committee. Attired in a natty pearl suit and apparently enjoying his experience, he fenced with the committee and brazenly confessed to his double dealing. Often he went out of the way to lug in the name of J. P. Morgan and other leaders of finance.

The story of how Ledyard had kept Lamar on the telephone time after time until he could locate the real Representative Palmer in Washington; how he had once succeeded in getting Palmer over the long distance phone when the bogus "Palmer" was on another telephone; and how he had finally traced the impersonator to a telephone in Lamar's apartment on Riverside drive, held the committee and spectators almost dumbfounded for more than an hour.

Paul D. Cravath, one of the attorneys for the Union Pacific, and Maxwell Everts, counsel for the Southern Pacific, testified briefly as to their experiences with the telephone impersonator. During his testimony Lamar interjected an attack upon the Union Pacific, claiming there had been a falsification in the books of the company in 1901 by which nearly \$80,000,000 had disappeared from its surplus.

Mr. Cravath immediately denied this, terming Lamar a "liar," a characterization which the committee insisted should be withdrawn. Cravath declared the attack had been expected for several days as a part of a bear raid to depress the value of the stock for speculative purposes.

While Lamar was on the stand Chairman Overman endeavored to make him give his real name, but the witness refused. He admitted under Overman's questioning that he had been in Denver under the name of David H. Lewis, but denied he had used the name of Simon Wolf. He said Lamar was not his name, but declined to give the committee further information.

Highwaymen held up several auto-

mobile parties along Niagara Falls

boulevard, Buffalo, forcing them to

strip off their outer clothing and sur-

render their valuables.

Ben A. Smith, West Virginia state

senator, was convicted of bribery in

connection with accepting \$2,200 to

vote for William Seymour Edwards as

a candidate for the United States sen-

ate.

Beer in River Kills Fish.

Mendota, Ill., July 3.—One thousand and eighty-one barrels of beer were poured into the Mendota river owing to the failure of a local brewery to pay the government tax on it. Thousands of fish were killed by the liquid and farmers were forced to drive livestock away from the stream.



Striking in Appearance
Delicious in Taste

12 envelope KNOX Sparkling Gelatine.
1/4 cup cold water. 3 eggs. 1 pint cream.
1/2 cup sugar.

Soak Gelatine in cold water for a few minutes. Add the sugar and sugar. In this cook the beaten yolks of eggs until the mixture thickens; add the Gelatine; stir until cold. When cold add cream and beat well. Pour into a mold. Freeze and serve in parfait glasses, putting over the top the beaten whites of eggs or a little whipped cream, and decorate with candied cherries.

13

You have a delightful surprise in store for your family if you have not yet given them one of the Knox Gelatine desserts. Entirely different from ordinary heavier desserts, the Knox kind can be eaten and enjoyed by the children and the old folks, too. Surprise the family today.

Two Packages—Plain and Acidulated.
Both Making Two Quarts (1/2 gallon) of Jelly.

With the Plain Sparkling, Lemons are used for flavoring. In the Acidulated package comes an envelope of concentrated lemon juice—a great convenience when too busy to squeeze lemons. Both contain a tablet for coloring.

Let us send you the Knox Recipe Book and enough Gelatine to make one pint

—enough to try most any one of our desserts, puddings, salads, jellies, ice creams, sherbets, candies, etc.

Recipe book free for your grocer's name—pint sample for 25 cents.

CHARLES B. KNOX CO.

400 Knox Ave. Johnstown, N. Y.



Commissioners Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioner appointed by the Rush Circuit Court, in the case of Thomas N. Turner et al. vs. Henry T. Turner et al. will offer for sale at private sale, to the highest bidder at the law office of Will M. Sparks, Odd Fellows Building, Rushville, Indiana, on Saturday, the 19th day of July, 1913, and from day to day thereafter until sold, the following described real estate in Rush County, Indiana, to-wit:

Beginning at the northwest corner of the west half of the southwest quarter of Section fifteen (15), Township fourteen (14) north, Range nine (9) east; thence south sixty-eight (68) rods to a stone; thence east eighty (80) rods, more or less, to the east line of said west half, thence north on said east line to the northeast corner of said west half, thence west to the place of beginning, excepting forty and eight-tenths (40.8) feet off the entire south side thereof. Containing twenty and five hundred eighty-nine thousandths (20,589) acres, more or less.

Said land is known as the Julia A. Turner land and is located one-half mile south of Henderson.

TERMS: Said land will be sold for one-third cash, one-third due in nine months, and one-third due in twelve months, with privilege granted to purchaser of paying all cash. Deferred payments to be evidenced by purchaser's note bearing 6 per cent interest from date and secured by mortgage on real estate sold.

WILL M. SPARKS, Commissioner.

June 26 July 3-10

Wilkinson Will Not Bake July 4

A Full Line of
Conkey's
Remedies

6%

4%

We are in a position to make Farm Loans on the most favorable terms.

For the investor, we offer a very desirable Guaranteed Mortgage Certificate.

Farmers Trust Co.

3%

2%

The Daily Republican

The "Old Reliable" Republican newspaper of Rush County.

Published Daily except Sunday by THE REPUBLICAN COMPANY. Office: Northwest Corner of Second and Perkins Streets, RUSHVILLE, INDIANA.

Entered at the Rushville, Ind., Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBER, 1111.

Thursday, July 3, 1913.

The Lessons They Teach.

There is assembled on the old battlefield of Gettysburg many thousands of veterans of the Federal and Confederate armies in the fiftieth anniversary of that great battle, sometimes called the "high water mark of the Confederacy," more for the effect that Union victory had upon European opinion and the hopes and confidences of loyal people everywhere, than from its purely military aspect. The military feature most prominent are the fact that the battle was fought between two trained armies of veterans, and that both armies after the three days of fighting were able to keep the field practically intact, and the struggle between them continued for nearly two years longer. Had either of these great armies been composed of new and unseasoned troops, it would practically have been annihilated and the end of the war would have come much sooner if not almost immediately, in view of the concurrent victory at Vicksburg.

There were some new troops in both armies, but they were so mingled with the veterans as to be steadied and held to their work by them. The lesson of this great battle is that only upon trained troops can we rely for protection if we have a trained foe to meet. The idea that the people will rise en masse and overwhelm an invader is fallacious, not only in view of what occurred here, but by the record of centuries. Small armies of trained troops have been able to keep billions in subjection. When Lee started his invasion of the North an appeal was made for just such a rising, but it did not come. The State of Pennsylvania, which was the one invaded, made an effort to organize and mobilize state troops, but the best it could do was to get about 12,000 somewhere near the scene of battle, which would have been practically useless in the actual conflict itself if they had participated.

It takes from six months to a year to make a soldier under the best of conditions. Our little regular army is highly trained and officered by men of skill and ability unequalled in the world. So much can not be said of the National Guard, its auxiliary force, whose training is deficient and whose personnel of officers is not of so high standard of military efficiency. Yet the National Guard represents in its training at least three months of steady drill under strict discipline for a newly raised force, in other words, a new army after three months of instruction would reach about the proficiency of the average National Guard regiment, as yet unprepared for battle with a trained foe. The idea that numbers mean armies is erroneous, and if we rely upon it for our future defense we shall expose ourselves to the possibility of serious disaster. History is full of the achievements of small bodies of trained and disciplined soldiers against great masses of poorly trained and inadequately disciplin-

Editorialettes

Some of the people think the colleges have too long vacations, but most of the students manage to keep up their baseball during the summer.

A perfectly correct umpire wouldn't be popular anyway.

While humanity is wilting the corn crop seems to be thriving. There seems to be a little good in everything, even the city administration which is going to pave that block in Perkins street regardless.

Much is being printed in the metropolitan newspaper about the public sitting on the grass, but if they keep on doing it the occasion for the discussion will be removed.

That might be a good way to remove the grass in our park.

Something to Worry About.

Fashionable Chicago women are carrying canes to match their dresses.

Miss September Morn is a familiar sight about five o'clock in some neighborhoods where the folks sleep in the back yard.

Clarabelle we do not know what has become of the "black woman" unless she has turned white.

Display Anyway.

(Shelbyville News.)

Some of the display advertising is printed in the newspapers, and some of it appears in the boxes at the theaters.

No matter how good a woman is at quoting Shakespeare or discussing the latest "movie" actress, she can't entertain the young man who calls to see her daughter.

Last call for squeaky porch swings!

HORSE THIEF WAS CAUGHT AT WALDRON

Earl Lewis, Indianapolis Youth, Confessed to Theft when Caught by Horse Thief Detectives.

WAS AT HOME OF HIS UNCLE

Earl Lewis, aged twenty years, of Indianapolis, was arrested Sunday at the home of his uncle, William F. Lewis of Waldron, charged with the theft of a wagon and two horses from Indianapolis, last Thursday. The story of the arrest of the young man was only made public today. When arrested the young man confessed to his guilt. He was taken in charge by four detectives of the North Indianapolis Horse Thief Detective Association.

When arrested Lewis had only one of the horses but told the officers that one of the animals had given out and that he had left it with the wagon about nine miles north of Shelbyville. The young man's uncle, who is a veterinarian, was ignorant of the fact that the horse which his nephew had was stolen until the boy had confessed.

CO-OPERATION TO BE KEYNOTE

Continued from Page 1
stitute; the third will be devoted to reading; the fourth to English; the fifth to geography and history, and the sixth to arithmetic and its applications.

O'Shea's "Everyday Problems in Teaching" and Elwood's "Sociology" are the reading circle books selected for institute work and an hour will be devoted to each of them at each institute.

Best by Test, Fair Promise 5c Cigars



Alice Joyce
Princess Tomorrow

DIRECTS GUNS ON J.E. WATSON

Continued from Page 1

Mulhall was a "firebrand" during his campaign for Governor, that he was repudiated by the members of the state committee.

Mulhall's presence in Indiana in the interest of Watson attracted the attention of some of the newspapers in that state and was the subject of considerable correspondence. Palmer, of The Indianapolis News, wired the National Association of Manufacturers, asking if Mulhall was representing them. Secretary of State Sims, of Indiana, wrote President Van Cleve fully about the matter, and urged that Mulhall be dispatched to another state.

Sims and Watson, as well as the national congressional manager, repudiated the colonel as representing them. When President Van Cleve learned of this fact he instructed the colonel to return immediately to Indianapolis and give them (Sims, Watson, Goodrich and other leaders) his compliments and tell them that they were "a lot of damned cowards." Mulhall was further instructed to shake his fist under the noses of the gentlemen while delivering the message.

The article says that Mulhall wrote Schwedtman, secretary to the president of the National Association of Manufacturers, January 21, 1909, of a private interview he held with Watson at the ways and means committee room in the Capitol. Excerpts of the letter are given but never once is it shown that Mulhall discussed any questions directly with Watson.

According to the letter, parts of which are reproduced, Mr. Sherman was the only man in the room and Watson's boom for secretary of commerce and labor was the question discussed. Mulhall alleges in the letter that Sherman spoke as follows:

"Mr. Watson informed me that he knew very well that the Beveridge faction and Beveridge's friends in Indiana would do all they could to keep him (Watson) out of Mr. Taft's cabinet. * * * He told me of a long interview he had with Mr. Emery on last Friday afternoon, and said he told Mr. Emery to go and see James F. Burke, of the Twenty-first Pennsylvania district, as Mr. Burke was very close to Senator Knox and that Mr. Burke would know what chances there were for him (Watson) to secure this place."

Another part of the correspondence relates to Watson's employment by the association to secure a tariff commission after his retirement from Congress. Mr. Watson retired March 4, 1909, and his work in this regard was during the special session of Congress which convened soon afterwards. The letter Mulhall alleges he wrote to Watson August 2, 1909, is as follows:

"On my return to New York with Mr. Bird he and I fully went over the entire situation and Mr. Bird was very emphatic in stating that he knew the officials of the committee of one hundred (tariff commission committee) would keep their contract with you for the labor you performed in this city upon the tariff commission measure. I should advise that you at once write to Mr. Miles as chairman of that committee upon this matter, reminding him of the contract that was made, for Mr. Bird, Mr. Emery and the others all look at it as a contract with you and they want to see that you are compensated at the earliest possible moment."

The newspaper editorials on the Mulhall charges, especially those as related to James E. Watson, have struck a rather friendly strain in favor of the former congressman. The general sentiment of Indiana editors is that judgment should be withheld until the general charges have been conclusively proved.

They seem to believe, too, that the character of Mulhall and the spirit in which he made the alleged "expose" should lead people to be very conservative in forming an opinion concerning the merits of the charges preferred by Mulhall. Because Mulhall has been charged with being a slanderer and a blackmailer and was actuated by revengeful motives has caused many Indiana editors to counsel against the forming of an opinion at all until its merits have

been fully heard and those charged have had opportunity to defend themselves.

The following from The Connersville News is typical:

"The public will be wise if it withholds judgment on what this man Mulhall has said in his sensational story, given to the press Sunday. In the first place he was discharged for reasons not yet made known by the association of manufacturers as their agent and tried hard but vainly to be re-instated. Furthermore he has saved all letters and documents secured through correspondence during the years he was in the association's employ—documents that really belong to his employers if to anybody. Doubtless he did this from the first with a view to marketing them if he ever had opportunity to do so at a good price. Then his story of the Indiana campaign in 1908, does not fit the facts according to statements of disinterested men whose word the public is disposed to accept. If startling revelations are made about the condition of the food they eat at all seasons of the year, they should be particularly watchful during the summer months. In hot weather bacteria multiply far more rapidly than in cold weather and produce chemical changes in some foods, which greatly lessen their nutritive value and often make them unfit for human consumption.

The Richmond Palladium, which has been very unfriendly in the last few years to Mr. Watson and which has been very caustic in its comments concerning him, says:

"As to Mr. Watson's alleged share in this insidious lobby, this half of the whole of 'invisible government' it would be unfair to pass judgment on him at this stage of the investigation. He is to have a chance to go before the congressional investigating committee and explain his connection with the case. We of the district he represented in congress so many years, we whose votes enabled him to rise to prominence in the councils of the country, can afford to wait until he has been heard before passing judgment upon him."

The Richmond Item has interviews with Richmond manufacturers who are members of the National Association of Manufacturers as follows:

With reference to the charges made by M. M. Mulhall, to the effect that as a paid "lobbyist" of the National Association of manufacturers he had influenced legislation through certain past and present members of congress, the members of the association located in Richmond, the Wayne Works and the American Seeding Machine company are emphatic in their statements that they know nothing about these charges and in their belief about them they are untrue and malicious.

While neither of these companies has any personal connection with the activities of the association other than their membership therein, and have no knowledge of the action of the executives, they state that they have entire faith in the integrity of the officials of the association.

James Carr of the American Seeding Machine company, in reply to a question as to whether or not the charges of Mr. Mulhall could be substantiated, said that he knew nothing about the affair except what he had read in the newspapers.

"I very much doubt the accuracy of these charges," said Mr. Carr. "While we are a member of the association I know little of its workings, but have too high a regard for the officers of the organization to believe they could or would be party to such proceedings as are contained in Mr. Mulhall's charges."

"While Mr. Watson's connection with the Association is well known and he was working in the legitimate interests of the organization, I personally, have no knowledge of any of the charges that are made against him."

"I know nothing about the whole affair except what I have read in the papers and doubt very much, as I have said, that there is anything in Mr. Mulhall's charges."

PICNIC TOMORROW.

The Knights Templar lodge will have an all-day picnic for members and their families tomorrow at the fair grounds. The feature of the day will be the picnic dinner to be served at noon. A large number of the Knights have signified their intentions of attending and a large crowd is expected. No set program will be followed.

Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Russ Bleaching Blue, the blue that's all blue.

Smoke FAIR PROMISE 5c Cigars

USE CARE ABOUT FOOD IN SUMMER

Department of Agriculture's Practical Advice.

DANGERS NOW ARE MANY.

Bacteria Multiply Much More Rapidly During the Heated Term Than in Cold Weather—Boil Water and Keep All Food Covered—Examine All Goods However Labeled.

The department of agriculture has issued the following practical suggestions in regard to keeping food and drink in hot weather with a view to helping the public to avoid sickness from eating spoiled articles of diet:

"While people should be careful about the condition of the food they eat at all seasons of the year, they should be particularly watchful during the summer months. In hot weather bacteria multiply far more rapidly than in cold weather and produce chemical changes in some foods, which greatly lessen their nutritive value and often make them unfit for human consumption.

"The housewife will find eyes and nose the safest practical detectors of bad food in hot weather. If any article has any suspicion of an unusual odor or looks abnormal it should be avoided. People eating in doubtful restaurants should be particularly careful about meats or fish cooked with a highly spiced or aromatic sauce, which might disguise a bad taste or warning odor. Only sweet smelling clean food should be eaten.

"Taste, of course, is a supplementary test, but one to be used after eyes, nose and fingers. A mother before she allows her child to eat anything should examine it carefully in a good light, smell it and finally taste it.

Keep All Food Covered.

"Milk particularly deteriorates rapidly under summer heat, especially if it already contains bacteria. Housewives, therefore should see to it that their milk after being left by the milkman does not stand for any length of time on a hot back porch or stoop before it is put in the icebox. Milk bottles should be kept closed, both in the icebox and out of it. If there is any doubt at all as to the excellence of the local milk supply, pasteurize all milk.

"All foods should be kept covered or wrapped and always out of the reach of flies, which are deadly carriers of typhoid. All vessels, pitchers, etc., in which food is to be stored should first be scalded. Food should be handled as little as possible. The icebox, especially its drain pipe, should be cleaned thoroughly and frequently with boiling water and washing soda and given an occasional airing. A persistent battle should be waged against flies in all parts of the home.

"Uncooked foods as a general proposition should be avoided. Children should not be allowed to eat the skins of fruits, especially fruits which have been exposed to flies or street dirt on unscreened stands or pushcarts.

"The possibility of typhoid fever everywhere is always present. Insist on boiled water. If you absolutely cannot get boiled water, make very sure about the reputation of springs, wells or tap water. Refuse absolutely to take any water that comes from a source near an outhouse or stable or in a neighborhood where fever is at all prevalent.

Boiled Water Palatable.

"Boiled water can be made just as palatable as unboiled water. The flat taste which boiled water has soon after it has been boiled is due to the fact that boiling drives out of it the air which it held in solution. If the water after boiling is put in scalded shallow open pans and allowed to stand for twenty-four hours where flies or dirt cannot get at it, it will regain its air and have its usual taste restored by the second day.

"Finally it is particularly important in summer that people should not be misled into believing that the label 'Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act' on cans and packages means that the government has tested these foods and pronounced them pure and desirable. The government does not make the guarantee. The manufacturer is made wholly by the manufacturer and means no more than when your own corner grocer guarantees that the sugar he weighs out for you is all right. Examine goods labeled 'guaranteed' just as carefully as any other kind."

TREES AS SOUL MATES.

The Forest Contains Our Affinity if Only We Understood.

Feel lonely—then go out in the woods and commune with your tree affinity. Somewhere in the forest or in the park, a gigantic oak, a hickory or a weeping willow is sighing for you—its soul mate.

The theosophy class of Miss Julia K. Sommer started out recently in Chicago to experiment with tree magnetism and its relation to the human soul. Every person, according to Miss Sommer, has a tree affinity that emits radiations of vitality harmonious with those sent out by that person.

"Trees have their likes and dislikes," said Miss Sommer. "Some persons please them and others irritate. Of course, it takes a degree of sensitivity for a person to understand a tree, but it can be done."

Penslar
TRADE NAME

is Here and Will Call on You THIS WEEK

Personal Points

—John Knecht transacted business in Indianapolis today.

—Jack Ewing and Walter Bonner of Greensburg were here yesterday in an automobile.

—Miss Marguerite Kelley went to Martinsville today for a visit with Miss Rose Mary Butler.

—Dan Kinney returned last even-

ing from attending the semi-centennial celebration at Gettysburg.

—Mrs. George Greisser left Wednesday for a visit in Cincinnati. Mr. Greisser will join her tomorrow.

—The Misses Agnes and Versie Higgs will go to Brookville tomorrow for a visit with friends and relatives.

—The Misses Hazel and Katie Winkles of Shelbyville will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dickman tomorrow.

—Herbert G. Gilson left today for

Spokane, Wash., after a visit here with his mother Mrs. Boone Gilson and other relatives.

—Louis Lytle of Frankfort, Ind., is the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Lytle.

—Mrs. Richard Sipe of Indianapolis is coming this evening to spend the Fourth with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Austin Fraze in east Sixth street.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Dewester will go to Indianapolis tomorrow to attend a deaf picnic. At the picnic an effort will be made to raise money for a home fund.

—Mrs. Robert Casady, Mr. and Mrs. Fin Casady and son Corval, who have been visiting among relatives here the last week, returned to Indianapolis today.

—Mr. and Mrs. Guy Abercrombie and daughter Lorrett returned home last evening from Indianapolis where Lorrett underwent a successful operation for the removal of her tonsils.

—Dr. Lowell M. Green returned last evening from a few days visit with his brother, Myron R. Green and wife Mrs. Green and son Thomas are expected to return here this evening.

—Emory Morris and daughter, Miss Hazel, were here today returning from Indianapolis to their home near Orange. Miss Hazel is a student at one of the Indianapolis music schools and will complete the course next year.

Amusements

The Princess will show a two-reel Lubin feature "The End of the Quest" for tonight's program. It is said to be a powerful drama and shows Ormi Hawley and Edwin August in the leading parts.

The Portola will show a three-reel Cines production tonight. It is entitled "The Miser's Millions" and is said to be a very dramatic picture. This picture is a real feature and is said to be one of the best shown here for some time.

The Palace will show the usual three reels tonight. The first is a two-reel society drama entitled "Mathilde." The other is a comedy drama "When Dolly Died." As a special attraction William (Bee) Murphy will be shown in his bone specialty. Murphy is an old rattle bone minstrel man.

ELMER WILLIAMS WORSE.

The condition of Elmer Williams was considerably worse this afternoon and death was expected. He has been very low for the last three days and has not spoken in this time. The attending physicians do not have any hope and believe he will not last much longer.



The Car for the American Family

We Believe In Its Class

THE BEST CAR IN THE WORLD

J. CHARLES CALDWELL
At o ing Bros.,
West First Street

Portola Tonight

A Wonderful Cines Production
3 REELS 3

"The Miser's Millions"

A Beautiful Colored Drama Intermingled with Humor, Pathos and Sentiment That Is Fascinating Throughout

5c ADMISSION 5c

TOMORROW

G. M. Anderson in an Essanay Western
THIS THEATRE WILL OPEN AT 4:30 P. M.

A GOOD SHOW

:PALACE:

A Crackerjack 2 Reel
Society Drama

"Mathilde"

"When Dolly Died"
A Charming Comedy Drama With an All-Star Juvenile Cast

EXTRA

WM. MURPHY, Rattle Bone Artist

In Ragtime Ditties

Show Starts Promptly at 7:30. Come Early

COOLEST PLACE

ALL THE TIME 5c

ALL THE TIME 5c

5c

HARD TASKS ARE INVOLVED

Application of New Vocational Educational Law Presents Work For School Authorities.

WHAT THERE IS TO BE DONE

State Supt. Greathouse Sets Forth
Plans and Aims in Brief Statement.

In order to prepare teachers for the new work under the vocational law, the state superintendent of public instruction has sent out a statement setting forth the aims and the plans of the department for carrying out the required provisions of the law. What the school authorities and teachers are required to do is outlined by the state superintendent as follows:

"We must determine the classes or kinds of vocational departments or schools that are to be established in the state under the law.

"We must ascertain how the work in these special vocational departments or schools is to be related to work in our regular public schools, that is, decide upon the kind and the amount of work that is eventually to be done in the regular course of our graded and public high schools and the work that is to be done in special vocational departments of these schools or in separate day, continuation, part time or evening schools.

"The purpose and work of each of these types or classes of schools must be worked out.

"We must decide upon the principles that must be observed by a city or community in the organization and conduct of these special departments of schools and make plain to the school people of the state the conditions that must be met by each type of school before state aid will be granted by the board. Where the school should be located, the necessary qualification of teachers, the kind and amount of equipment required, the essentials in the course of study are some of the questions that must be settled.

"We must also work out and give directions as to when and how these special vocational departments and schools must be carried on.

"Determine the relation that exists under the law between the local and state authorities in the organization and inspection of these departments and schools and make clear the purpose of this partnership.

"Point out the manner of election

You Seekers For Success

Have you a clear-cut plan of procedure, or are you just drifting along, waiting for something to turn up?"

And when that something does turn up, will you be ready for it, with a balance in bank?

Start now with a savings account at the Rush County National Bank. Make a business of regular saving with a success-fund as your objective; accumulate a working capital and you will have no difficulty in commanding opportunities.

The Rush County National Bank

Rushville, Indiana

L. LINK, President, W. E. HAVENS, Vice President
L. M. SEXTON, Cashier, B. L. TRABUE, Ass't Cashier

WALTER HAVENS, DENTIST

Main and Fourth Streets

Phone 1059

TRIES SUICIDE

IN BLUE RIVER

T. J. Cloud of Connersville Leaps Into Stream Near Morristown. But

is Pulled Out in Time

HOLDS ON TO SOME TREE TOPS

T. J. Cloud, age fifty-one years, whose home is in Connersville, attempted to commit suicide by drowning in Blue river, near Morristown, Tuesday afternoon, says the Shelbyville Republican.

He jumped into the river at Freeport, but struggled and kept afloat. He was caught up by the swift current and washed into some tree tops to which he clung until rescued. Some boys saw him make the plunge into the water and called some men at Freeport who rescued him with the assistance of a boat. He was revived and was soon able to talk. His wife at Connersville was sent for, and she came and took him to their home in Connersville.

Cloud said that he was a brick mason and was looking for work. He had grown despondent over his ill fortune, and being probably of a weak mind, had decided to end all in suicide.

Dogs are made to haul light artillery in the Belgium army and are being experimented with by the Holland army.

Princess Theatre

EXTRA SPECIAL IN TWO REELS

Ormi Hawley and Edwin August in

"The End of the Quest"

A Powerful Dramatic Subject. A Story You Will Like. LUBIN.

PROGRAM FOR THE 4th

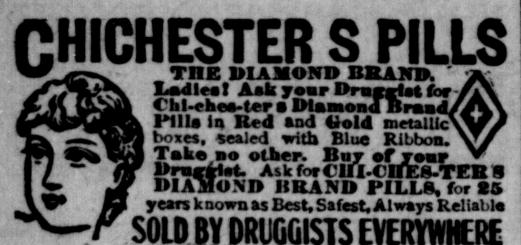
Alice Joyce and Tom Moore in

"THE SNEAK," Swell Kalem Drama

"SUNSHINE SUE," a Dandy Lubin Comedy

6% Dividends on Savings

Building Association No. 10
Open Saturday from 8 to 8 p. m.
Office at Farmers Trust Co.



solve the water problem for the country home. Easy to operate and keep in order, made of the most durable materials by workmen who have made pumps and pumping a life study. Sixty years the standard.

Send for Free book
"Water Supply for the Home"
and study your case.
Goulds make the largest line of hand and power pumps in the world—from \$3 to \$300. The name "Goulds" is cast on every genuine Goulds pump.

Buy under this name and you get the best pump made.

Bushville Plumbing and Heating Company 311 Main St. Phone 1338

Dr. O. H. Trout

Veterinary Surgeon

Phones:
Day, Call Hiner's Livery Barn
Night, Call 1359.

FOURTH OF JULY

1 Case Wurtzburger, delivered, for \$2.00
1 Bbl., 10 dozen, Progress Brand \$5.00
ORDER NOW

O. M. DALE

Traction Company

January 19, 1913.

AT RUSHVILLE
PASSENGER SERVICE
West Bound East Bound
R 4 58 1 37 R 5 45 *2 30
R 5 37 *2 59 6 20 3 42
*6 59 3 37 7 42 *4 20
7 37 *5 04 8 20 5 42
*9 04 5 37 9 42 *6 06
9 37 *7 27 10 06 7 42
*10 59 7 27 11 02 *8 20
11 37 9 07 *12 20 10 20
*12 59 11 00 1 42 12 50
Light face, A.M. Dark face, P.M.
*Limited. *Concordia Dispatch
R Starts from Rushville
x Makes local stops between Rushville and Concordia.

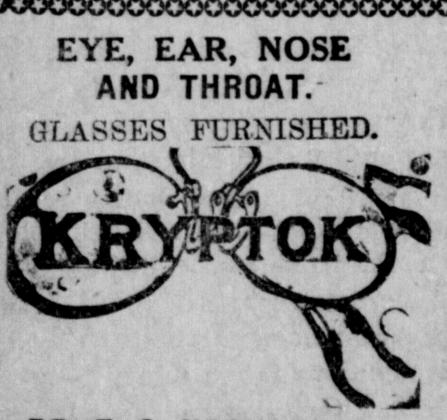
Additional Trains Arrive:
From East, 11:57 From West, 9:20
EXPRESS SERVICE
Express for delivery at stations carried on all passenger trains during the day.
The Adams Express Co. operates over our lines.

• **FREIGHT SERVICE**
West Bound, Lv 9:50 am ex. Sunday
East Bound, Lv 5:35 am ex. Sunday

Dr. R. J. Hall D. V. S.

All Calls Answered Promptly
Special attention to immunizing Hogs by the Purdue simultaneous method. Phone 3308.

At Oneal Bros. on Saturdays



DR. J. B. KINSINGER Osteopathic Physician

Office in Kramer Building, Rushville, Ind. Outside calls answered and treatment given in the home.

Office hours—8:30 to 11:30 a. m.; 1:30 to 4:30 p. m.

Phones—Office, 1578; residence 1281.

Consultation at office free.

Danny's Own Story

By DON MARQUIS

Copyright, 1912, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

CHAPTER XIII.

Miss Hampton's Story and Dr. Kirby Again.

ELL, it give me quite a turn to run onto the mention of that there David Armstrong agin in this part of the country. Here he had been jilting Miss Hampton way up in Indiana and running away with another girl way down here in Tennessee. Then it struck me mebby it is jest different parts of the same story I been hearing of, and Martha had got her part a little wrong.

"George," I says, "what did you say Miss Lucy Buckner's grandad's name was?"

Kunnel Hampton—des de same as my Miss Lucy befoh she done ma'bied Marse Willyum."

That made me sure of it. It was the same woman. She had run away with David Armstrong from this here same neighborhood. Then after he got her up north he had left her—or her left him.

And then she wasn't Miss Buckner no longer, and she was mad and wouldn't call herself Mrs. Armstrong.

So she moved away from where any one was liable to trace her to and took her mother's maiden name, Hampton.

"Well," I says, "what ever become of 'em after they run off, George?"

But George has told about all he knows. They went north, according to what everybody thinks, he says. Prent McMakin, he followed and hunted, and Colonel Tom Buckner he done the same. Fur about a year Colonel Tom he was always making trips away from there to the north. But whether he ever got any track of his sister and that David Armstrong nobody knew.

Nobody never asked him. Old Colonel Hampton he grieved and he grieved, and not long after the run away he up and died. And Tom Buckner he finally sold all he owned in that part of the country and moved further south. George said he didn't rightly know whether it was Alabama or Florida, or it might of been Georgia.

I thinks to myself that mebby Mrs. Davis would like to know where her niece is and that I better tell her about Miss Hampton being in that there little Indiana town and where it is. And then I thinks to myself I better not butt in, fur Miss Hampton has likely got her own reasons fur keeping away from her folks or else she wouldn't do it.

It set me to thinking about Martha too. Not that I hadn't thought of her lots of times. I had often thought I would write her. But I kept putting it off, and pu'ly soon I kind of forgot Martha. Moving around the country so much makes it kind of hard to keep thinking steady of the same girl. Besides, I had lost that there half of a ring too.

But knowing what I did now about Miss Hampton being Miss Buckner—or Mrs. Armstrong—and related to these Davises made me want to get away from there. Fur that secret made me feel kind of sneaking, like I wasn't being frank and open with them. Yet if I had of told 'em I would of felt sneaking yet fur giving Miss Hampton away. I never got into a mixup that-a-way betwixt my conscience and my duty but what it made me feel awful uncomfortable. So I guessed I would light out from there. They wasn't never no kinder, better people than them Davises either. They was so pleased with my bringing Bud home the night he was shot they would of jest natcherly give me half their farm if I had of ast them fur it. They wanted me to stay there—they didn't

say fur how long, and I guess they didn't give a dern. But I was in a sweat to ketch up with Dr. Kirby agin.

I made purty good time, and in a couple of days I was in Atlanta. I known the doctor must of gone back into some branch of the medicine game—the bottles told me that.

It's hard work looking fur a man in a good sized town. I hung around hotel lobbies and places till I was tired of it, thinking he might come in. And I looked through all the office buildings and read all the advertisements in the papers. Then the second day I was there the state fair started up and I went out to it.

I run across a couple I knowed out there the first thing—it was Watty and the snake charmer woman. Only she wasn't charming them now. Her and Watty had a Parisian models' show, I ast Watty where Dolly was. He says he don't know, that Dolly has quit him. By which I guess he means he has quit her. I ast where Reginald is, and the Human Ostrich. But from the way they answered my questions I seen I wasn't welcome none around there. I suppose that Mrs. Ostrich and Watty had met up agin somewhere, and had jest natcherly run off with each other and left their families.

It was at the freight depot that I found Dr. Kirby at last. Tickled? Well, yes! Both of us.

"Well, by George," says he, "you're good for sore eyes."

Before he told me how he happened not to of drowned or blown away or

anything he says we better fix up a bit. Which he meant I better. So he buys me duds from head to heel, and we goes to Turkish bath place and I puts 'em on. And then we goes and eats. Hearty.

"Now," he says, "Fido Cutup, how did you find me?" [Author's Note—Can it be that Danny struggles vaguely to report some reference to fidus Achates?]

I told him about the bottles.

"A dead loss, those bottles," he says.

"I wanted some nonrefillable ones for a little scheme I had in mind, and I had to get them at a certain place, and now the scheme's up in the air and I can't use 'em."

The doctor had changed some in looks in the year or more that had passed since I saw him floating away that balloon. And not fur the better. He told me how he had blown clean across Lake Erie in that there balloon. And then when he got over land agin and went to pull the cord that lets the parachute loose it wouldn't work at first. He jest natcherly drifted on into the midst of nowhere, he said—miles and miles into Canada. When he lit the balloon had lost so much gas and was flying so low that the parachute didn't open out quick enough to do much floating. So be lit hard and come near being knocked fur good. But that wasn't the worst of it, fur the exposure had crawled into his lungs by the time he found a house, and he got pneumonia into them also and like to of died. Whilst I was laying sick he had been sick also, only his lasted much longer.

But he tells me he has jest struck an idea fur a big scheme. No little schemes go fur him any more, he says. He wants money, real money.

We left the restaurant and went along the brag street of that town, which is awful proud of, past where the stores stops and the houses begins. We come to a fine looking house on a corner.

"This," says Dr. Kirby as we walked by, "is the house that Jackson built. Dr. Julius Jackson, old Dr. Jackson, the man with an idea. The idea made all the money you smell around here."

"What idea?"

"The idea, the glorious humanitarian and philanthropic idea, of taking the kinks and curls out of the hair of the Afro-American brother," says Dr. Kirby, "at so much per kink."

This Dr. Jackson, he says, sells what he calls Anti-Curl to the niggers. It is to straighten out their hair so it will look like white people's hair. They is millions and millions of niggers, and every nigger has millions and millions of kinks, and so Dr. Jackson has got rich. He must be worth \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000, Dr. Kirby says, and still a-making it, with more niggers growing up all the time fur to have their hair unknit, especially mulattoes and yaller niggers. Dr. Kirby says thinking what a great idea that Anti-Curl was give him his own great idea. They is a gold mine there, he says, and Dr. Julius Jackson has only scratched a little off the top of it, but he is going to dig deeper.

"Why is it that the Afro-American brother buys Anti-Curl?" he asts.

"Why?" I asts.

"Because," he says, "he wants to be as much like a white man as he possibly can. He strives to burst his birth's invidious bar, Danny. They talk about progress and education for the Afro-American brother and uplift and advancement and industrial education and manual training and all that sort of thing, especially we northerners. But what the Afro-American brother thinks about and dreams about and longs for and prays to be—when he thinks at all—is to be white. We'll put up and sell a preparation to turn the negroes white!"

That was his great idea. He was more excited over it than I ever seen him before about anything.

It sounded like so easy a way to get rich it made me wonder why no one had ever done it before, if it could really be worked. I didn't believe much it could be worked.

But Dr. Kirby he says he has begun his experiments already with arsenic. Arsenic, he says, will bleach anything. Only he is kind of afraid of arsenic too. If he could only get hold of something that didn't cost much and that would whiten them up fur a little while, he says, it wouldn't make no difference if they did get black agin.

This here Anti-Curl stuff works like that—it takes the kinks out for a little while, and they come back agin. But that don't seem to hurt the sale none. It only calls fur more of Dr. Jackson's medicine.

The doctor takes me around to the place he boards at and shows me a nigger waiter he has been experimenting on. He had paid the nigger's fine in a police court fur slashing another nigger some with a knife and kept him from going into the chain gang. So the nigger agreed he could use his hide to try different kinds of medicines on. He was a velvety looking, chocolate colored kind of nigger to start with, and the best Dr. Kirby had been able to do so far was to make a few little liver colored spots come on to him. But it was making the nigger sick, and the doctor was afraid to go too fur with it, fur Sam might die and we would be at the expense of another nigger. Peroxide of bidergh hadn't even phased him. Nor a lot of other things we tried on to him.

Which he finally struck it. I don't exactly know what she had in her, but she was a mixture of some kind. The only trouble with her was she didn't work equal and even—left Sam's face looking peeled and spotty in places. But still in them spots Sam was six shades lighter. The doctor says that is jest what he wants—that there passing-on-to-the-next-case we have—the

spotted-girocetus-look, as he calls it. The chocolate brown and the lighter spots side by side, he says, made a regular Before and After out of Sam's face, and was the best advertisement you could have.

Then he goes and has a talk with Dr. Jackson himself. Dr. Kirby has the idea mebby he will put some monies into it. Dr. Jackson he looks Sam over very thoughtful, and he says:

"Yes, it will do the work well enough. I can see that. But will it sell?"

Doctor Kirby makes him quite a speech. I never hear him make a better one. Dr. Jackson, he listens very calm, with his thumbs in the armholes of his vest and moving his eyebrows up and down like he enjoyed it. But he don't get excited none. Finally Dr. Kirby says he will undertake to show that it will sell—me and him will make a trip down into the black country ourselves and show what can be done with it and take Sam along fur an object lesson.

Well, they was a lot of rag chewing. Dr. Jackson don't warm up none, and he asts a million questions—like how much it costs a bottle to make it, and what was our idea how much it orte sell fur. He says finally if we can sell a certain number of bottles in so long a time he will put some money into it. Only, he says, they will be a stock company, and he will have to have 51 per cent of the stock or he won't put no money into it. He says if things go well he will let Dr. Kirby be manager of that company and let him have some stock in it, too, and he will be president and treasurer of it himself.

Dr. Kirby, he didn't like that and said so. Said he was going to organize



PARKER

They Was a Lot of Rag Chewing.

ize that stock company and control it himself. But Dr. Jackson said he never put money into nothing he couldn't run. So it was settled we would give the stuff a tryout and report to him. Before we went away from there it looked to me like Dr. Kirby and me was going to work fur this here Dr. Jackson instead of making all them there millions fur ourselves. Which I didn't take much to that Anti-Curl man myself; he was so cold blooded like.

I didn't like the scheme itself any too well neither—not any way you could look at it. In the first place, it seemed like a mean trick on the niggers. Then I didn't much believe we could get away with it.

The more I looked him over the more I seen Dr. Kirby had changed considerably. When I first knew him he liked to hear himself talking and he liked to live free and easy and be liked to be running around the country and all them things, more'n he liked to be making money.

But now he was thinking money and dreaming money and talking of nothing but how to get it. He was willing to take up with most any wild scheme to make it.

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He was thinking money and dreaming money and talking of nothing but how to get it. He

MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!

Our stock of monuments this season, surpasses anything we have heretofore carried, embracing a neat selection from the modestly plain to the elaborately carved from model designs.

An order for a monument placed now will insure its erection for Decoration Day.

The Products from the numerous quarries in the Barre, Vermont, district vary, not alone in color, but also in quality of stock. Who selects yours?

Montello and Millstone granite are of one uniform quality, the highest grade of monumental granite quarried.

J. B. SCHRICHTE SONS

The Champion Bulls Eye Hitter

when it comes to making good bread, is,

CLARK'S PURITY FLOUR.

If you are unable to get good bread from the flour you are using, we suggest that you try a sack of

CLARK'S PURITY

THE MADDEN BROTHERS CO.

MACHINISTS

REPAIR WORK IS OUR SPECIALTY

Have your old Machinery repaired and made good as new. Steam and Gas Engine Repairing a Specialty. Call and see our St. Mary's Semi-Automatic Gas and Gasoline Engines before you buy. 2½, 4 and 7 horse power. BUILT FOR HARD SERVICE ON THE FARM.

We Grind and Sharpen Lawn Mowers, Mowers, Sickles,

Plow Points, Cutter Knives, Etc.

Phone 1632.

517 to 519 West Second Street.

DAILY MARKETS

The local elevators are paying the following prices for grain today, July 3, 1913.

Wheat 90c

Corn 55c

Oats 34c

Rye 50c

Timothy Seed \$1.20

Clover Seed \$7.00 to \$8.00

The following are the ruling prices of the Rushville market, corrected to date—July 3, 1913.

POULTRY AND PRODUCE.

Geese 4c

Turkeys 10c

Hens 12c

Spring Chickens 20c

Ducks 7c

Butter 18c

Eggs 15c

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 93c; No. 2, 96c. Corn—No. 3, 62½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 43c. Hay—Baled, \$13.00 @ 14.00; timothy, \$15.00 @ 18.00; mixed, \$10.00 @ 12.00. Cattle—\$3.00 @ 8.65.

Hogs—\$5.00 @ 8.90. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.00.

Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.25. Receipts—Cattle,

1,300; hogs, 9,000; sheep, 1,100.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 93c. Corn—No. 2, 64½c. Oats—No. 2, 43c. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 8.15. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 8.90. Sheep—\$2.75 @ 4.35. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.80.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 95c. Corn—No. 3, 62½c. Oats—No. 2, 43c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.00 @ 8.85; stockers and feeders, \$5.00 @ 8.00. Hogs—\$6.50 @ 8.90.

Sheep—\$4.50 @ 5.15. Lambs—\$5.50 @ 7.50.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 89½c. Corn—No. 2, 60¾c. Oats—No. 2, 40½c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$5.75 @ 8.90.

Sheep—\$4.25 @ 5.00. Lambs—\$5.25 @ 8.50.

Want Ad Department

Advertisements under this head are charged for at the rate of one-third cent per word for each insertion. The same Ad will be placed in the Indianapolis Star and Daily Republican at the combined rate of one cent per word. Found articles of small value will be advertised free of charge.

FOR SALE—One steel range, practically good as new; fire box for wood or coal. Call 335 Main or phone 1485. 95t6

WANTED—Good machine and cabinet room men. Good pay and work throughout the year. W. B. Brown Company, Bluffton, Ind. 95t3

FOR SALE—20 acres of hay in the field. Clover and timothy. Derby Green. 95t5

FOR SALE—Ripe Cherries, either by tree or \$1.00 a bushel. Cherries to be picked by purchaser. Geo. Guffin, New Salem.

THRESHING WOOD FOR SALE—Ora Cline, 4106 three long and one short ring. 90t12

FOR SALE—1 china closet and 1 plate rail. 633 North Jackson St. 92t6

FOR SALE—One typewriter in first class condition. Cheap. See Hallie Readle. 83t6

FOR SALE OR TRADE—4 passenger auto for a runabout. Phone 1480 or address 522 N. Harrison street. 82t2

FOR SALE—Second hand bicycle. \$6. James Foley. 90t6

FOR SALE—Special this week, new American quartered-oak rocking chairs, large size at \$2.98 each this week. The Second Hand Store. 223 N. Morgan St. 94t5

FOR SALE—One square piano and numerous articles of household goods. 309 East Seventh street. 91t6

FOR SALE—A ten horse engine and huller. All in running order. Will sell cheap if taken at once. W. M. Bell Rushville Route 11. 88t6

FOR SALE—Piano player, good as new, very cheap if sold at once. The Second Hand Store. 223 N. Morgan St. Phone 1606. 94t5

WANTED—Flag returned that was borrowed from The Republican Co. Marked by word "Moses" in corner.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath; house modern. Phone 1358. 310 East Sixth street. 57t5

FOR RENT—Four rooms, north side of double house, 232 N. Perkins street. 83t6

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with bath. Call 220 North Perkins. 54t5

A RIFLE OF TODAY

What He Could Have Done With a Gun Like That in '63.



Photo by American Press Association.

THE DAYS OF '63 BEING REVIEWED

Arm in Arm, Former Foes Talk It All Over.

OLD RANCOR HAS DISAPPEARED

Never in the History of the World Has There Been Such a Reunion of One Time Foes as That at Gettysburg This Week, Where Survivors of Great Battle, Both the Blue and the Gray, Are Gaily Fraternizing.

Gettysburg, July 3.—From any point of view quite the most delightful feature of the encampment is the disposition of Federals and Confederates to go arm in arm as they revisit those parts of the battlefield they have reason to know best or worst. The comrades constantly are sallying out eager to trace for themselves the movements of those three great days of Gettysburg in July, 1863.

It would be hard to count or to keep tab on the many, many gentlemen who are entitled to be called "the Hon. Mr. So and So." There are governors by the half dozen, representatives and an occasional senator. These notables are rather lost sight of in this camp. The comrades apparently agree with Lincoln, who said in the Gettysburg speech: "The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here."

There have been numerous regimental, brigade and division reunions, foregatherings held on the spot where the several commands struggled in those bloody July days fifty years ago. Down in the Iron brigade the Michigan folk were entertaining the Twenty-sixth North Carolina, the color of whose eyes and of whose courage they made no doubt about in the long ago. And yet they spent most of the time poking rough fun at each other. The southern comrades sang provokingly:

"The fastest work I ever done
Was chasing Yankees at Bull Run.
We showed 'em up at that affair;
Was you among the Yankees there?"

The return fire of the Michigan men was canister raking the Johnny Rebs file by file:

"Yes, I was there, and I admit
That maybe I'd be running yet,
If Meade had not, excuse my smite,
Took charge at Gettysburg a while."

Hours after the 50,000 comrades of the Blue and the Gray were accustomed to be in bed and asleep, a rocket shot up from the camp of the Michiganers, from the headquarters of the Iron brigade. The fiery curve of the rocket was the signal for thousands of laughing old gentlemen, survivors of the Army of the Potomac, to pile out of their tents, to form by companies and battalions and to swing westward toward the Confederate bivouac on Seminary ridge and Confederate avenue, where Alexander's guns still mark the position of the southern batteries that strove to clear a way for Pickett. They had covered half the distance from their own camp to the row of tents in which the Virginians, the Mississippians and the North Carolinians were sleeping, when all of a sudden lights flickered up all along Seminary ridge, dying campfires flashed high, the army of Northern Virginia turned out in their honorable nightshirts and the rebel yell shrilled for a long mile.

Your correspondent, hastening bat-tleward, caught up in time to witness the collision of the armies. Pennsylvania and Michigan and Ohio and New York and New Jersey rushed in frontal charge wholly against all military science straight into the arms of Virginia, Mississippi and North Carolina.

"We've come back to return Pickett's call," shouted a colonel of Michigan. "Mighty glad to see you all," said General Robert Funkhouser of Virginia. "Sam, Sam! Where is that good-for-nothing? Sam, you go to my quarters and get that special Bourbon that came to me from Richmond yesterday. Now, you Army of the Potomac, here's to the old flag and to all of the comrades!"

That toast drunk in the best corn liquor that Virginia could supply called for oratory, nothing less. General Funkhouser persuaded the attorney general of Virginia, Samuel Williams, to make a speech, and Williams, by the unsteady light of campfires and lanterns, said, about as handsomely as an old Confederate could say it, that about the best thing that ever happened to the south was to get beaten.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p.m. yesterday follow:

Temp. Weather.

New York	81	Cloudy
Boston	78	Cloudy
Denver	62	Clear
San Francisco	52	Clear
St. Paul	62	Clear
Chicago	66	Clear
Indianapolis	85	Clear
St. Louis	86	Pt. Cloudy
New Orleans	80	Clear
Washington	80	Cloudy

Probably showers.

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INDIANA DAY IS CELEBRATED

Hoosier Veterans Hold a Peace Jubilee All Their Own Near Bloody Angle on Battle Field.

D. M. KINNEY RETURNS HOME

Americus Wilson, Vice-Commander of National Grand Army, Prominent in Event, Born Here.

Indiana day was celebrated yesterday at the semi-centennial anniversary of Gettysburg. The veterans of the memorial conflict held reunions and talked over many interesting incidents of the great conflict.

Ben McFarlan, William DeMoss and Dan Kinney were the old soldiers from here attending the anniversary, but now Rush county is represented by only two because Mr. Kinney arrived home today. He said that the heat and the large crowds of people were to severe a strain on him. He told of old soldiers being carried from the fields by the hundreds, overcome with the heat. The town is congested with people and it is impossible to accommodate the 195,000 people there.

Indiana had a Gettysburg peace jubilee all its own Wednesday in the big assembly tent near the bloody angle, says a News dispatch. At 9 o'clock this morning Captain Frank Wheat, of Indianapolis, marched through the Indiana camp, holding aloft a large silk flag. Behind him were two other veterans carrying a banner bearing the word, "Indiana." As they marched they yelled, "Fall in, Hoosiers," and in a few minutes five hundred veterans of Hoosierland were marching to a peace meeting over the ground on which they fought a half century ago.

As the soldiers trudged along the veterans of other states stood by, and, raising their hats to the colors, cried, "There come the Hoosiers. The country never mustered better soldiers." The Indianaans found Governor and Mrs. Ralston and the members of the Indiana Gettysburg committee waiting to receive them. The Governor shook hands with the invaders of the peace tent and then the jubilee began.

The Hoosier assemblage was one of eighteen of a similar nature called for the same hour, but Governor Ralston proved such a superior attraction that several of the meetings adjourned to listen to his Gettysburg address. Captain John V. Hardley, of Daleville, member of the Gettysburg celebration committee presided and introduced Dr. N. D. Cox, of Spencer, president of the Indiana Gettysburg committee. Dr.

Cox reviewed the work of the committee and thanked the state for its part in enabling the survivors of Gettysburg to come again to the scene of the conflict in which Indiana played a gallant part.

Governor Ralston followed Dr. Cox and his speech was heard by fully a thousand Hoosier and other veterans. This address whetted the appetites of the old soldiers for more oratory, and the meeting resolved itself into an Indiana love feast.

Senator Will Wood, of Lafayette, and other Indianaans gave short talks, in the crowd was Americus Wilson, vice-commander of the national Grand Army. He is a native of Rush county, but now lives in Kentucky.

Don Casady is building a seven room house on his North Jackson street lot.

Will G. Mulno has placed a drinking fountain in front of his store in West Second street and ice water is on tap a tall times.

THE GREAT NATIONAL GAME

Here Are the Current Scores in the Three Big Leagues.

National League.

W. L. Pet.	W. L. Pet.
N. Y... 42 23 646	Pitts... 30 37 448
Phila. 38 24 613	Boston. 27 38 415
Brook. 35 28 556	St. L... 29 39 426
Chi... 36 32 529	Cin... 26 42 382

At Cincinnati—	R.H.E.
St. Louis... 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 3 1	—6 10 0
Cincinnati... 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	—4 8 3
Burke, Perritt, Sallee and Wing;	
Harter, Brown and Kling.	

At Brooklyn—	R.H.E.
Brooklyn... 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	—3 10 6
Brooklyn... 0 2 9 2 1 1 0 0	—15 14 3

Tyler, Noyes, Hess, Strand and Rariden; Ragon and Miller.	
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At Chicago—	R.H.E.
Pittsburg... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 0	—4 10 3
Chicago... 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 1	—6 8 0

Adams and Coleman; Humphries and Archer.	
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At Philadelphia—	R.H.E.
New York... 0 0 3 3 1 0 0 0 1	—8 17 1
Philadelphia 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 1 0	—4 13 1

Mathewson and Meyers; Chalmers and Moore and Killifer.	
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American League.	
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W. L. Pet.	W. L. Pet.
Phila. 50 17 746	Boston. 35 31 530
Cleve. 43 29 597	Detroit. 29 45 392
Chi... 40 33 548	St. L... 29 47 382
Wash. 38 33 535	N.Y... 19 48 284

At St. Louis	R.H.E.
Cleveland... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	—1 6 1
St. Louis... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	—2 5 3

Mitchell and O'Neill; Hamilton and Agnew.	
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Second Game—	R.H.E.
Cleveland... 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 4 8 2	
St. Louis... 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 7 2	

Falkenburg and Land; Stone and Alexander.	
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At Boston—	R.H.E.
Washington. 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 6 1	
Boston.... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 4	

Boehling and Henry; Mosely, Foster and Carrigan.	
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At New York—	R.H.E.
Philadelphia 0 0 3 0 0 1 2 0 2 8 13 2	

New York... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 5 13 3	
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Bender and Schang; Ford and Sweetney.	
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At Detroit—	R.H.E.
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Chicago... 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 1 5 9 2	
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Detroit.... 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 7 9 2	
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Benz, White and Smith; Schalk and Kuhn; Lake and McKee.	
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American Association.	
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At Indianapolis, 0; Columbus, 4.	
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At St. Paul, 2; Minneapolis, 7.	
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At Milwaukee, 3; Kansas City, 2.	
----------------------------------	--

At Toledo, 0; Louisville, 6.	
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BIG YEILD OF CORN PROMISED

Although Acreage is Small Wheat

Will be Bumper Crop in Indiana This Year.

LEADING CROPS BOUNTIFUL

Oats Are Almost a Failure and Hay is Below Average, Especially the Clover.

The Indianapolis News each year publishes an accurate report from its correspondents in each county of Indiana in regard to crop conditions. The year's report, published yesterday, shows that Indiana crops generally this year are above the average. The following is a condensed account of the report:

The Indiana farmer who had a "hunch" to plant plenty of corn and wheat and let oats alone should wear broad smiles this year, for all signs are that he has "struck it rich." With a few good rains in the next four or five weeks the corn crop will be the largest ever grown in the state. The yield will be such a "bumper" that present eribes will be wholly inadequate to hold it.

Special reports from correspondents of The News in every part of Indiana tell one gladsome story for the benefit of farmers, the shippers and the consumer. These reports are based on actual observation by grain dealers, bankers and shippers, who are all directly interested in the crops, and who make it a business to know actual conditions.

The acreage of corn is greater than last year, perhaps 15 to 25 percent. The plants got a late start owing to the heavy spring rains and the drought that followed, but now, under the influence of "timely rains and a hot sun you can almost see the corn grow," as one farmer puts it. Only a few counties report that prospects are far below the average crop: "Bumper," "banner," "record breakers," "above average," "large" and "good" are some of the descriptive terms used in telling of corn prospects. Of course, it is too early to estimate accurately the yield an acre, but if seasonal rains fall and frost holds off till late, anywhere between forty and one hundred bushels an acre would not be surprising in rich valley lands.

Reports on wheat are less extravagant than on corn, but there is a good yield an acre, and in some counties the crop is below the average, but the yield is above normal, ranging from ten to thirty-five bushels an acre, with perhaps fifteen to twenty at the average. The grain is of excellent quality and will grade high, judging from samples taken at threshings.

The oats crop is practically a failure. A few counties will have large yields, but taken all the state over the crop will be less than half the average, with a decreased acreage. Many farmers did not cut their oats. It was too short and weedy. Some of it headed out when only six or seven inches high, where pasture was short farmers turned their stock into the oats fields.

Rye in the northern part of the state promises well.

Timothy is a short crop in most of the counties, and clover is little better. Both were affected by the drought. However, there may be a good second cutting, where the roots of the plants were well moistened by the rains of two weeks ago. Clover seed promises well. Where alfalfa is grown excellent results have been obtained. There will be from two to four cuttings and some fields will yield three to four tons an acre each cutting. Pasturage, which affects the dairying interests, has been poor, but is reviving where rain fell after the May drought. In the central part of the state the hot weather is

again beginning to parch the grass, and more rain is needed.

The crop of early potatoes was not good, but late potatoes are promising. Onions, a leading crop in several northern Indiana counties, will produce a large yield.

Probably never before was there such a large yield of cherries. The crop in the southern and central counties has been harvested or permitted to rot on the trees, but in the northern counties the crop is now being sent to market. Many fruit growers could not get enough pickers, and the cherries were left to the birds or the elements.

Blackberries are abundant and of good quality, but early raspberries in the southern part of the state were small, and in some places dried up by the heat. Grapes will yield well.

Early apples are reported as small and knotty, but the indications are for a fair to average yield of late apples in the chief apple growing counties. Some part of the state report peaches scarce or only fair, but other districts say the prospects are good. On the whole, however, the crop will not be as large or as good as last year. Plums will yield an average crop, but pears will not be as abundant or of as good quality as in 1912. The twig blight is affecting both apples and pears in a number of counties.

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